MAY LOSE FRUITS OFTWO YEARS' LABOR

Young French Count Returns From Panama to Learn of General Alban's Death.

PEARL CONCESSION PENDING.

Coup of His Life May Fail Because of the Chance of War in Central American Republic-All Hope Not Yet Lost.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New York, Jan. 23.—After two years of labor under the hot sun in the miasmic sun of Pana seeking for gold to obtain a valuable concession for pearl fishing in the bay of Panama, Count Serge de Morny, a young nobleman of France, returned to-day on the steamship Allianca from Colon and heard the news of the death of General Carlos Alban, on whose living the concession perhaps depended.

Unarmed but nevertheless a soldier of fortune, the young Count has cast his lot with those inured to hardship and ploneer work, and, during the two years spent in Colombia, he has developed two gold mining companies.

He considered his pearl-fishing concessions the coup of his life.

On Tuesday of last week he received the

PINING FOR ABSENT HUSBAND.

Mrs. George L. Henderson Is a Principal in a Sad Romance.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 23.-Prostrated with sciatica, in a little upstairs room of a boarding-house at No. 909 McGee street, is Mrs. Geo. L. Henderson, a bride of four months, whose husband left Kansas City brought on a severe sickness.

she has written to her husband seems to have reached him.

It was on the third day of October of last year that George L. Henderson and Mrs. Elizabeth Bryant, both giving their addresses as Kansas City, applied for a marriage license. He was 75 years of age. There was a hint at the time of some romance in the case, a suspicion which events have jus-

In their younger days Henderson and Mrs. Bryant were very good friends, but the current of life and fortune threw them apart. Both married. Both lost their mates. They met again, he fresh from Yellowstone Park, she from the tropics, where she had sought quiet for three years. The old feeling revived and they were married. Herden ing revived and they were married. Hender-son is supposed to be at Yellowstone Park now. As a scientist and student of nature he is well known, being an authority on all that pertains to Yellowstone Park, of which he had charge during President Ar-thur's administration. He is a brother of David B. Henderson of Iowa, Speaker of

the House of Representatives.

"Mr. Henderson has two daughters, one of whom I know was bitterly opposed to our marriage," Mrs. Henderson said to-day.

"I am sure Mr Henderson would come." "I am sure Mr. Henderson would come back, or at least send assistance, if he knew of my condition."

RETURNED HOME WITH A BRIDE.

Matthew Cummins and Miss Catherine Goggin Quietly Married.

Mrs. Katherine Cummins, wife of Sergeant Cummins of the Fourth District, was greatly surprised yesterday afternoon when her son, Matthew J. Cummins, entered the house, No. 3855 Page avenue, with Miss Catherine Goggin and introduced the young lady as his bride. They had been married, he said, at 3 o'clock at 8t. Leo's Church and had come directly to the house for parental

lessing. Mrs. Cummins was aware that the young Mrs. Cummins was aware that the young people were acquainted, but had no idea that they contemplated matrimony. Word of the event was sent to Sergeant Cummins at the station. When he reached home invitations were quickly sent to the friends of the young couple requesting them to come to a wedding party in the evening, with the result that more than fifty of the newly wedded pair's acquaintances assembled at the Cummins home last night and joined in the celebration of the marriage.

MRS. HELEN L. WYMAN DEAD.

Member of Well-Known Family Passes Away.

Mrs. Helen L. Wyman, wldow of Rodney Wyman, and for many years a resident of St. Louis, died yesterday evening at 7 o'clock at the home of her sister-in-law, hirs. Edward J. Chassaing, of No. 3336 Olive

Mrs. Wyman was the daughter of Edward and Palmyre Chassaing. She was born in Baltimore, Md., sixty years ago, and came to St. Louis when a girl. In 1863 she married Rodney Wyman of Boston, who died not long after their marriage. Mrs. Wyman had no children, and her two brothers, Edward J. and Major J. H. Chassaing, who for a time was proprietor of the Lindell Hotel, are dead.

The funeral will take place this morning from the residence of Mrs. Edward J. Chassaing. The burial will be in Calvary Cemetery.

FORMER FIRE CHIEF IS ILL

John Lindsay Goes to San An-

John Lindsay of No. 2007 Walnut street, former Chief of the Fire Department, has gone to San Antonio to try and regain his health. He has been ill for the past two months, but prior to that time was never sick enough to require the services of a physician. His health falled suddenly and his physician advised him to spend some time in the South, as his recovery in St. Louis would be very slow on account of the climate.

father is suffering from a complication of aliments, but that his condition is not bad enough to cause the family any apprehension. Mr. Lindsay was accompanied by Mrs. Lindsay was accompanied by Mrs. Lindsay was accompanied by Mr. Lindsay was chief of the Fire Department for ten years and was succeeded by Chief Swingley, the present incumbent of the office, when Cyrus P. Walbridge was installed as Mayor. It is now almost seven years since Mr. Lindsay was retired from the department with which he had been connected in different capacities for twenty-eight years. He is now engaged in the business of furnishing supplies to the Fire Department.

business of furnishing supplies to the Fire Department.

Mr. Lindsay is a powerful man, weighing more than 200 pounds. He has always enjoyed rugged health, and his illness manifested itself suddenly. His son said that his father boasted that never before did he need the services of a doctor. The present trouble, it is thought, was caused by a neglected cold.

MRS. DELMONT HAS NOT MET SUCCESS.

Denied Even a Minor Part by The atrical Managers, Says She Has No Stage Aspirations.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, Jan. 23.-Mrs. Isabella Mulhall Delmont, who was married in St. Louis six years ago and who now has aspirations for stage life, has not succeeded in her desire to shine as a star; she is even denied a minor part by the theatrical managers she has ap-

Mrs. Delmont is stopping at the Hotel Grenoble, Fifty-sixth street and Seventh avenue. She denies that she intends to become an actress, but this is probably due to disappointment. She is registered on the books of Charles Frohman, in the Empire Theater building, as being available. She also applied to the Otis Skinner Company, now presenting Francesca da Rimini at the Victoria Theater, but there was nothing Victoria Theater, but there was nothing

On Tuesday of last week he received the final papers in the transaction from General Alban, and the only thing that remained was the acknowledgment by the Government at Bogota, which was merely a matter of form, and Governor General Alban assured Count de Morny that he might proceed at once to the United States and the result would be cabled to him.

"Now," said the Count this evening, "where I stand I do not know. The concession, which is in operation for fifteen years, is worth not less than \$100,000 a year, and the death of Alban, who was the backbone of the Government in the Department of Panama, may result in an overthrow of the ruling powers in Bogota.

"I know that the matter has been forwarded to Bogota, but you can imagine I shall be fearful of the result until I hear of favorable action, especially when tecountry is in a state of revolution."

Count de Morny comes of one of the most illustrious families of France, His father, Charles Auguste Louis Joseph, Duc de Morny, was the half-brother of Napoleon III and his confidential adviser.

He was President of the Senate of France, and it was he who, on the night of December 2, 1881, accomplished a coup d'etat by the imprisonment of the Ministry, He was soldier, too, participating in the campaigns in Africa, for which he was decorated with the grand cross of the Legion of Honor.

The mother of Count Serge de Morny was the Princess Troubetskoy, whom his father married when representing France at the Court of Russia, in 1856 and 1857. The present Duc de Morny is Auguste, the elder and only brother of the young Count.

PINING FOR ABSENT HUSBAND.

MARCONI HOLDS WIRELESS TALK WITH SHIP IN PORT.

Telegraphs Messages From the Phila delphia at Sea to La Savoie at

REPUBLIC SPECIAL New York, Jan. 27.-An interesting test late last October. Mrs. Henderson is more of the Marconi wireless telegraph system than 55 years old, and the worry and anxlety because of her husband's absence American Line steamship Philadelphia, en route for Southampton, and the French She is in despair, for none of the letters liner La Savole, lying at her pier in the North River here. The first message was received on board La Savole at 1:37 o'clock, more than three hours after the American liner left her pler. It read:

"My best compliments to Mr. Griscom, Mr. Wright and the American Line. Installation working first rate in a dense fog." This dispatch was signed by Marconi, and was received on the French liner by W.

w, Bracheld. At 10 clock another message came, this time from Captain Mills:
"Just getting under way off Coney Island."
Marconi asked Mr. Bradfield to excuse him until be had lunch. At 3 o'clock the instrument on La Savole began to tick again, and a conversation was kept up un-til nearly 4 o'clock, at which time the Phil-adelphia was well clear of the bar.

adelphia was well clear of the bar.

It was said to-day that at 11 o'clock last night the Savoie's receiver faintly sounded her call, "Sv," several times, but that nothing could be received. It was believed that this call came from the Philadelphia a hundred miles away. The Savoie sailed early this morning and the report could not be verified. Mr. Wright of the American Line said that he had heard that the Philadelphia had called the Savoie last night adelphia had called the Savoie last night,

OPENED NEW HEADQUARTERS.

Good Government League Republican Club Gives a Reception.

The Good Government League Republican Ciub opened its new quarters at Leffing-well and Olive streets last night. Albert Fronening, chairman of the House Committee, presided. The programme conmembers of the club. Refreshments were served during the evening.

MRS. M'KINLEY HAS OBJECTED.

Does Not Want Canton Hotel Named After Late President. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Canton, O., Jan. 22.-Mrs. McKinley has objected to the use of "Hotel McKinley" as a name for a new hotel in this city. It was officially announced by a company of Cantonians that the \$150,000 structure of Cantonians that the \$150,000 structure would be so named.

It is given out to-day that Austin Lynch, counsel for Mrs. McKinley, has been instructed to induce the hotel people wo change the name and, if inducements will not avail, to prevent the use of "Hotel McKinley" by legal action.

FOUR BANKS MAY COMBINE.

Pittsburg Financial Institutions Likely to Consolidate.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 2.-Four national banks in Pittsburg with an aggregate capital of \$1,700,000 and a surplus of \$455,000 are, according to reliable reports, to be merged into one financial institution under a na-tional charter. The Citisens' National, the Commercial National, the Third National and the Fourth National Banks are the four institutions slated for the proposed merger.

ohn Lindsay Goes to San Antonio to Recuperate.

John Lindsay of No. 207 Walnut street, armer Chief of the Fire Department, has one to San Antonio to try and regain his calth. He has been ill for the past two onths, but prior to that time was never ck enough to require the services of a physician advised him to spend some in the South, as his recovery in St. Julia Miss. A. Orthwein, Helland; Z. T. Miller, R. Holman, Herald Square; T. J. Back, Manhattan, H. W. Nellson, Hoffman, H. C. January, Murray Hill; J. E. Mar Donald, Grand Union; J. G. Mortissey, St. Denis; Miss M. A. Lowther, Broadway Central; H. J. Fedeler, Colling and Continental.

Kannas City-E. S. Johnston, Imperial; R. B. Birrell, St. George; A. A. Farmer, St. Denis; A. M. Adams, Grand Union.

St. Joseph-J. Duch, Imperial.

COURT UPHOLDS ACTION OF POLICE. DUEL ON HORSEBACK

Two Men Between Whom Feud Judge Ryan Dismisses the Charge Had Existed Two Years Met Lieutenant Johnson. by Accident in Road.

FOUGHT WITHOUT DISMOUNTING SAYS NO RAID WAS MADE.

One Was Left Dead and His Slayer Surrendered-Relatives of the Victim of the Affray Are Arming to Revenge Him.

Huntington, W. Va., Jan. 23.—Colonel Gli-bert Bentley and Riley Ramey, between whom a feud has existed for two years, met this afternoon near Elkhorn City on the Big Sandy road, and, as a result of this meeting, Colonel Bentley is dead-shot through the heart, in a duel on horseback. Colonel Bentley was a wealthy lumber-man. Ramey is a prominent landed citizen. Two years ago their sons had a quarrel and

shooting whenever their elders should meet. Chance kept them out of each other's way until to-day, when Colonel Bentley was riding in the direction of Elkhorn and Ramey was riding in the opposite direction, both on horseback. Immediaetly after they saw each other, they pulled revolvers and both fired, the bullets going wide.

shot at each other and, though neither was

hurt, a feud was engendered that meant a

Colonel Bentley then steadled his mount, but at the moment he was about to pull the trigger for the second time his horse

This was Ramey's opportunity. By this time the men were at short range. Ramey, taking careful aim, fired. The bullet hit the mark, and Colonel Beutley fell from his horse, a bullet through his heart. The animal continued on riderless to the town. Ramey then walked over to his pros-Trate enemy and, after satisfying himself

Nobody hereabouts believes the death of Colonel Bentley will end the feud; his sons friends are rallying around him and the next chapter of the story is expected before

that he was dead, delivered himself over

VICTIMS OF A COLLISION. Street Car Strikes Wagon-Two

Men Hurt.

William Worland of No. 4600 Kennerly avenue and C. B. Young of No. 4269 Kossuth avenue were painfully injured in a collision between a Laclede avenue car and a wagon which they were driving at the intersection of Newgead avenue last night. The men of Newstead avenue last night. The men were driving north in Newstead avenue and the car was going east in Laclede avenue. Worland, who was driving, did not notice the approach of the car and drove in front of it. When Motorman C. A. Page saw the danger it was too late to stop the car and the next instant the car struck the wagon, overturning it. Occupants and vegetables were thrown to the street. Worland was bruised about the left leg and his left thumb was sprained. Young was cut about the head and face. A deep gash was cut over the right eye. Doctor Butler of No. 434 Laclede avenue attended their injuries and they drove to their homes in the wagon, which was not totally destroyed.

In alighting from a Market street car at Nineteenth and Market streets, John Wil-

Nineteenth and Market streets, John Wilson of Meecham, Mo., fell to the pavement, sustaining a severe bruise of the left knee.

sustaining a severe bruise of the left knee, yesterday morning. He was attended at the City Hospital.

Harry Zepp of No. 5218 Cote Brilliante avenue, a conductor on the Olive street line, tried to board a westbound Easton avenue car at the intersection of Twenty-second street, and was thrown yiolently to the street. He received a scap wound about three inches long. The wound was dressed and he went home.

An Easton avenue car, in charge of Motorman George Vannort, collided with a coal wagon driven by John Gleason of No. 820 Case avenue, at Twentieth and Morgan streets, yesterday morning. Gleason was pitched into the street and slightly injured.

CLOTHING STOLEN-Clothing valued

at \$10 was stolen from the basement of Mrs. C. W. Butt's residence at No. 4207 Race Course avenue Tuesday night. Mrs. Butts suspects a former servant.

INCORPORATION PAPERS FILED. Mound Trust Company Starts With \$500,000 Capital.

The Mound Trust Company, which has just been organized by North St. Louis business men, who originally intended to give it the name Washington Trust Com-

give it the name Washington Trust Company, filed articles of incorporation yesterday.

The capital stock is to be \$500.000, divided into 5.000 shares, at \$100 each. Of these \$151,.500 has been subscribed, and half paid in by persons holding shares, as follows:
Edward Westen. 250; Louis A. Manewall, 180; Robert H. Kobusch. 100; William T. Goessling, 100; Albert C. Trebus, 100; Henry E Pauk 100; Lewis Rosenbaum, 100; Henry E Pauk 100; Lewis Rosenbaum, 100; Honn A. Meisel, 100; August Gundland, 50; Edmund Gundland, 50; William Hauschulte, 25; John H. Gundlach, 25; August W. Sommers, 50; Lambert E. Walther, 35; Charles Wunderlich, 25; John B. Heydt, 25; Albert H. Haesler, 50; C. A. Meredith, 25; John Sturtz, 10, and William E. Landvogt, 52, making a total of 1.575 shares.

GILLETT DID NOT APPEAR. Former Cattle King Disappointed

Kansas City Lawyers. Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 23.-Two lawyers who went from this city to Chihuahua Mexico, two weeks ago to take the defosi

Mexico, two weeks ago to take the deposition of Grant Gillett, the Kansas cattle kins, who falled, returned to-day without the deposition.

Gillett is superintendent of the Buenos Ayres Mining Company, with headquarters 150 miles west of Chihuahua. and although he was rerved with a notice that his deposition would be taken at Chihuahua, he was not present on the date set for the depositions. tions.

The sult in which the depositions were taken is that of the Third National Bank of St. Louis against a number of Gillett creditors, to determine which held the prior mortgage on \$30,000 worth of cattle,

POSSE KILLS THREE BANDITS. Battle in a Canon Near Santa

Rosa, N. M. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Roswell. N. M., Jan. 22.—Three members of a gang of bandits who held up the entire town of Santa Rosa Monday night, were killed to-day by a posse after a desperate battle.

The bandits, masked, rode into town on horseback, firing rifies in the air. Chipens, coming from their homes and places of business, were lined up in the streets where they were compelled, at the points of pistols, to deliver their money and jeweiry.

After getting all that was portable, the bandits put spurs to their horses and dashed out of town.

A posse was organized and started in pursuit. suit.

The robbers were driven into a canon and, in the fight which followed, three of them were killed.

Mrs. Homer (in need of a new cook):
"Have you a letter of recommendation from your last employer?"
Applicant: "No, ma'am."
Mrs. Homer: "Why did you leave your last place?"
Applicant: "Because the husband and wife were always quarreling."
Mrs. Homer: "Indeed! And what were they always quarreling about?"
Applicant: "About the way their meals were cooked."—Exchange.

SANCTIONS DENUNCIATIONS OF "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN." Want a Room?

of Contempt Brought Against

Declares Injunction Was Issued as Protection to Traffic on Wires and Not Betting on Races.

BETTING ON BACES IS NOT PROTECTED. Circuit Judge Ryan, in dismissing a charge of contempt of court against Lieutenant of Police James Johnson • for arresting the employes of the Southern Telegraph and Money Order

Company at Third and Pine streets,

. January 4, for alleged violation of the breeders' law, said that Johnson had

a right to make the arrests.

The Judge stated he was satisfied that these arrests did not constitute a "raid," to restrain which a temporary injunction, which Johnson was charged with violating, had been issued: that the business that was heing carried on when the arrests were made was materially different from that which the petition for the injunction alleged, and was not the business to which the Court extended its protection; that there was a large siness in betting on horse races, but the Court's protection was granted to a telegraph and money order business; that if the plaintiffs saw fit to secure protection under that a guise and then started in to do something else, they cannot complain if that something else is interfered .

a signal victory yesterday in Judge Ryan's division of the Circuit Court, in its efforts to suppress the Southern Telegraph and Money-Order Company, which is operating, at Third and Pine streets, a business which the Commissioners claim is equivalent to a

The Judge dismissed the charge of contempt of court against Lieutepant of Po-lice James Johnson for making arrests at the company's place, in alleged violation of an order restraining the raiding of the place pending the hearing of an application by the Southern Telegraph Company and its employes for an injunction to restrain the colice from interfering with the company's business, employes or patrons.

The injunction suit was also tried yesterday on its merits and arguments made, and

briefs will be submitted to-day.

Judge Ryan in discharging Lieutenant
Johnson said he had a right to make the
arrests; that the Lieutenant acted within the order of court, which prohibited raids, but allowed arrests to be made if the criminal law of the State were violated; that the protection of the court had been extended to a telegraph and money order business and not to a business in betting on horse races.

races.

Judge Ryan in dismissing the contempt proceeding handed down a written opinion in which he states that the petition for the injunction alleges that the Southern Telegraph and Money Order Company was engaged in "a general telegraph business of transmitting telegrams between the company's offices and the business of transmitting money, by telegraphic orders, between the offices of the company in St. Louis, Mo., and Louisville, Ky., and delivering telegraphic orders to the agents selected by the senders of money, instructing said agents as to what disposition shall be made of the money so sent."

Different Facts Were Shows Then, the Judge states, followed allega-tions, which, if true, entitled the plainting to the temporary injunction which was granted January 4, restraining the defend-ants from raiding or otherwise interfering with the business of the plainting as de-scribed in the petition. Defendants, however, were not restrained from making arrests and instituting prosecutions for violations

scribed in the petition. Defendants, however, were not restrained from making arrests and instituting prosecutions for violations of the criminal laws of the State.

The opinion states that the facts developed at the hearing of the contempt proceedings are, that the plaintiff company was the lessee from the Western Union Telegraph Company of a wire, which connected with plaintiff's office at Louisville; that no business was done except between St. Louis and Louisville, and that practically no message or money order was sent except such as related to bets placed in Louisville on horse races being run at different places in the United States; that the business opened soon after the time fixed by the so-called breeders' law, as the limit of time within which betting on horse races run in this State could be lawfully made; that until about three weeks before January 4, 1902, the names of the horses, odds, etc., were posted on a blackboard in No. 22 North Third street, which opened into No. 230 North Third street, which opened into No. 230 North Third street, which plaintiff claimed as its office; that this blackboard was visible from No. 200, and apparently was the chief attraction, for, when posted, as above stated, great crowds visited these places and hundreds of telegrams daily were seat, while, when the horses, etc., were not posted, few visited the place, and practically no business was done.

the place, and practically no business was done.

It is quite clear, the opinion states, that No. 202 was run in connection with No. 209, although the latter place was leased by the plaintiff company to a firm, who it may be assumed, did some printing business, at least they issued a racing bulletin. During the three weeks preceding the granting of the temporary injunction, the opinion states, the blackboard was a blank, but on the afternoon of January 4 the postings were made, and when Lieutenant Johnson and three officers went there, between 4 and 5 p. m., a great crowd was in attendance, and the real business of the company had been resumed.

The opinion then recites the fact of the arrests, after Johnson had consulted with Harry B. Hawes, president of the Police Board; Acting City Counselor Bates and City Attorney Taylor; the discharge of the parties who were arrested, the Prosecuting Attorney refusing to issue warrants, charging them with violating the breeders' law, stating he would awaft the disposition of the injunction case.

Continuing, Judge Ryan states:



MRS. J. M. ARNOLD
Of Newport, Ky., president of the State Daughters of the Confederacy, who is fighting "Uncle Tom's Cabin" shows.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 20.-Mrs. J. M. Arters of the Confederacy, has sanctioned the the borders of the State. Mrs. Arnold is one of the most froceful

vomen of the organization and will, as president of the State Chapter, take the lead in the fight. She says that since the Bluegrass section

was taken as the scene of the novel of Mrs. Stowe, from which the play was taken, it nold of Newport, president of the Daugh- is but appropriate that the Lexington chapter should first speak out in the matter. recent denunciotions of s'Uncle Tom' She says that every chapter in the State is in sympathy with the move and that if legislation to prevent its exhibition within prevent it within a short time the play will not be seen in Kentucky.

Mrs. Arnold is a handsome woman, the wife of General J. M. Arnold, a leading

ness interfered with by Johnson had been the same business that was being carried on when the order was made. I would not have permitted detendants to stand by and let the order go, and then, within the day, interfere with the business and determine for themselves that it was not the business the corrections. then, within the day, interfere with the business and determine for themselves that it was not the business the court protected—such a course would not have been tolerated—but the Court's protection was granted to a telegraph and money order business, and if the plaintiffs saw fit to secure that protection, under that guise, and then started in to do something else, they cannot complain if that something else is interfered with. The defendant, Johnson, made arrests as he had a right to do under the Court's order, if the persons arrested were violating criminal laws; he acted in good faith on the advice of counsel and with the honest belief, after proper and careful investigation, that the persons arrested were violating the criminal laws. It is not the duty of the Chancellor to determine if these persons were actually violating the criminal laws; it is enough to say that in the chreumstances, and for the reasons herein stated, the Court is of the opinion the said defendant was not guilty of a violation of its order, and hence is discharged. It was nearly 6 p. m. when the arguments were finished. Judge Ryan saked the attorney if they wished to file any briefs. Mr. Judson said this side would, Judge Ryan said to file the briefs and any other documentary evidence they desired to-day. The Judge did not indicate when he will pass upon the case.

THE UNITED STATES "ARE."

Transcript, to which it was sent by the gentleman who received it from the eminent jurist and scholar, David Dudley Field:
From the Boston Evening Transcript.

Stockbridge, June 15, 1833.—Dear Sir: You have been so kind as to send me your interesting work on the "Foundation of Rhetoric," for which I thank you. The service that you have performed for the preservation in its purity of our common speech is not a small one, and I trust that it may help to stem the tide of a hybrid language which seems to be setting in upon us. To go no further, think of the word "combine," used as a noun, which, taken from the slang of a band of thieves, seems not unlikely to be lifted as a word of good birth into our mother tongue.

I have observed with especial gratification your condemnation of an expression too commonly used by careless writers, and sometimes by those who should know better. I refer to the ungrammatical and ill-sounding phrase of "the United States is," with variations of "she," "her" and "hepself." No wonder that Bryant denounced it when it began. I wish that his example had been always followed, for never was there a phrase in use with so little to commend it. For convenience it has no merit, inasmuch as "they," "their," or "ther-self."

The first, best and decisive reason for the

spoken as glibly as "she," "her," or "herself."

The first, best and decisive reason for the
former is that the Federal Constitution designates the United States as plural. Thus in
article 2, section 2: "The judicial power
shall extend to the laws of the United
States and treaties made under their authority." Section 3: "Treason against the
United States shall consist only in levying
war against them, or in adhering to their
enemies."

Has the Civil War made any difference in this respect? See the thirteenth article of the amendment: "Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their turisdiction."

these, between 4 and 5 p. m., a great crowd the company had been research the company had been research the fact of the arrests, after Johnson had consuited with Harry 8, Hawes, president of the Police Board: Acting City Counselor Bates and parties who were arrested. Schringe of the parties who were arrested described in the police of the Indian Acting City Counselor Bates and parties who were arrested. Schringe of the parties with violating, the breeders law, stating he would await the disposition of the Injunction case.

Continuing, Judge Ryan states:

Extracets From Count's Decision.

There can be no question but that the default and Johnson acided as he did without intending the order, and because he was be violating the order, and because he was be violating the order, and because he was the violations of the law were being committed faith was conceded by the paintiff schring the content of the parties of the period, one of the candidates, which faith was conceded by the paintiff schring the parties of the period, one of the candidates, which faith was conceded by the paintiff schring the parties of the pa

guage was never used, but I have never seen it written or heard it spoken.

Then as to euphony, which is a matter of some importance—more, I think, than it is generally thought to be—in forming the manners and tastes of a people, what American is there who does not feel his teeth set on edge when he sees or reads such an ill-sounding expression as the United States "is" or "was" or "has" undertaken this enterprise or that?

Lastly, as to its political significance. If you write the United States "is" or "wes" or "has," you help to strike out of their escutcheon the words "E pluribus"; you omit the last three words from Mr. Chase's famous aphorism that this is "an indistructible union of indistructible States." Some people think that this is of no consequence. In their easy-going lives they fancy that all is well within and without. They deceive themselves. In our history we see unmistakable proofs of a strong floodtide setting in toward Federal authority. To go no further than the Chinese deportation act of the last session, enacted and upheld upon the plea of Federal sovereignty, it needs no prophet to foretell that, if the foundation of thet enactment be not dashed in pieces, the incoming century will see this nation either broken into fragments or converted into a consolidated Republic—another name for a despotism, which would be but a prelude to THE UNITED STATES "ARE."

David Dudley Field on the Use of Plural Subjects With Singular Verbs.

This contribution to the interesting question of whether the United States "are" or "is" is sent to The Republic by a reader, who found it in an old copy of the Boston Transcript, to which it was sent by the gentleman who received it from the eminent jurist and scholar, David Dudley Field:

From the Boston Evening Transcript.

Stockbridge, June 15, 1893.—Dear Sir: You have been so kind as to send me your interesting work on the "Foundation of Rhet-

AN AIRSHIP ENTRY.

Verona Churchill, Globe Trotter, Has an Idea for One.

Verona Churchill, a young artist, whom Admiral Dewey staked with a 5 cent piece to start him on a feat of encircling the globe in twenty months, has entered the World's Fair airship contest with a craft bearing no resemblance to anything thus far submitted by aspiring inventors.

Churchill arrived in St. Louis Wednesday morning en route around the world from New York, where he left the Waldorf-Astoria one year ago, penniless, to earn his way by the products of his brush. The conditions of his wager are that he must travel in first-class style, and show \$2,000 in cash when he next presents himself in New York within the time limit, He expects to have his airship built by

friends in New York while he is on his long journey across the Asiatic continent and Europe. The entry was made at the World's Fair general offices yesterday. The description which accompanies the drawing of the airship shows that it is fifty-two feet high. It will be constructed of aluminum and will carry a six horse-power gasoline engine. The balloon shape gas receptacles are twenty feet in circumference at the top and ten feet in circumference at the bottom. They will be charged with com-pressed gas. The cylinders attached to the sides will be operated by gasoline. A propeller fourteen feet in diameter will drive the ship on its course. A torpedo-shaped marine diver is attached to the bottom, while a box kite spread of canvass, working automatically, will be used for ascending and descending.

Don't worry about securing a boarding-house; buy a Republic. There are 135 places advertised to-day. All locations are repre-sented.

Philosophic Maunderings.

Woman's love is like an ill-apent fortune; we never know its value till we lose it.

The greatest longing of the blind beggar is to see the color of your money.

It's an ill wind that blows snow good; and that's snow loke.

Better be a healthy beggar with a dollar than a Prince with dyspepaia.

A woman does not attain her greatest possibilities in the culinary art until she learns to roast her husband.

If Diogenes had waited a few centuries he might have had a porcelain-lined tub. We are all orone in things of life to hustle for jelly and forget the bread.

The best that a man can say about himself is a degree worse than the worst others can say about him-Baltimore News.

Gave Him the Same. Gave Him the Same.

"It is my private opinion," said Smith as he chanced to meet Jones on the street, that that man Brown is cray,"

"Be charitable," laughed Jones, "He has just teen married."

"I don't care if he has," stormed Smith, "That is no excuse for him to abuse a man."

"What has he been doing?" asked Jones.
"Doing? I happened to leave my watch at home this morning, and chancing to meet Brown on the sireet a few minutes ago, I stopped him and ask'd him what time it was, and the only answer that I re-

YOU WILL FIND

Best Rooms

WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD AD-VERTISED IN THE

ST. LOVIS 3 REPUBLIC.

DAILY and SUNDAY.

STYLISH STREET COSTUMES. Front of Waist Is Included in Right Shoulder.

Right Shoulder.

In this charming street costume marine-blue poplin is effectively trimmed with black velvet ribbon.

The waist is made over a glove-fitted featherboned lining, which closes in the center front. The back is faced with cloth to a pointed yoke depth, and a smooth adjustment is maintained under the arms.

The front is included in the right shoulder, neck and arm's-eye seams, closing invisibly on the left side. It is trimmed with tands of ribbon that are looped in the center of the yoke. The full fronts are arranged in forward turning tucks, which extend from yoke to belt. A plain velvet collar completes the neck and the, belt is fastened with a gun-metal buckle.

The sleeves are fitted with inside seams only. They are tucked at the lower edges to form cuffs, over which the fullases falls gracefully.

The skirt is shaped with nine narrow gores, fitting smoothly around the waist and over the hips. The front gore is plain.

Clusters of forward turning tucks are arranged at the front or straight edge of the three sides and back gores, the first thicks being adjusted to cover the seams. They are stitched down to within a few lacks being adjusted to cover the seams. They are stitched down to within a few lacks of the lower edge in front, graduating from that point to about half the depth of the skirt at the back. The fullness in the plaits forms a graceful flounce effect at the foor. Bands of black velvet are applied on the narrow gores to correspond with the yoke trimming.

The closing is accomplished in the Back, two deep tucks being arranged at each side of center.

Stylish gowns in this mode may be made of ribeline, ladies' cloth, covert, homespun or Henrietta, with lace, velvet, panne, fancy braids or applique for decoration, The yoke may be made of contrasting material if preferred, and the trimming on the skirt cmitted.



8589-LADIES' FARCY WAIST WITH YORK 83IF-LADIES' NIPE GORED SKIRT. Waist, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inch bust, Skirt, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inch waist.

To make the waist in the medium size will require two yards of forty-four-inch material. The waist pattern, No. 550; is cut in sizes for a 22, 34, 35, 33, 40 and 42 inch bust measure.

To make the skirt in the medium size will require five and one-half yards of forty-eight-inch material. The pattern, No. 5511, is cut in sizes for a 22, 24, 25, 28 and 30 inch waist measure.

THE REPUBLIC PATTERN COUPON-LADIES FANCY WAIST, NO. 858: OR LADIES NINE-GORED SKIRT. NO. 831. Be sure to give name and address and mail with 10 cents for each pattern to THE PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE REPUBLIC.

No. 8559. Price 10 cents......Inches No. 8311. Price 10 cents......Inches

ceived was a string of abuse that would have shocked a mule driver."

"I think I can explain it." gasped Jones, after he had laughed to his heart's content. "You see, Brown was married the other day. He was the last one of his set to get married, and his friends drai ed to have a little fun with him. When Brown had received an invitation to a wedding, he had invariably sent a mantel cock as a wedding present. Brown and his mantel clock got to be a standing joke among his friends and it was always looked for fard to, and he never disappointed them. They were all alike, and the idea got about finit he bought them by the gross, and sept them on hand for an emergency."

"Well, when Brown's cards were sent out we got together and decided to get even with him by each one of us sending him a mantel clock of the same pattern. I don't know how many he received, as the returns are not all in yet, but as near as I can gather he has about four to each them. They about time to Brown."—Detroit Free Press.